base: lobes of the corolla of the perfect flower with brown borders and midribs; the tube green; achenes 4–5.5 mm. long, inflated, with 16–20 ribs and glabrous or slightly strigose furrows; the annulus with a distinct beak protruding from the center: denuded receptacles 1–1.2 cm. in diameter.

2. E. megalocarpa.

1. E. HIERACIFOLIA (L.) Raf. in DC. Prodr. vi. 294 (1837).—
Three varieties.

Upper leaves with broad sessile or somewhat clasping bases.

Leaves scarcely decreasing in size into the inflorescence...Var. typica.

Upper leaves rapidly reduced to bracts below the inflorescence.

Var. intermedia.

Upper leaves attenuated to base or petioled....... Var. praealta.

Var. typica. Senecio hieracifolius L. Sp. Pl. ii. 866 (1753).— Central Maine to Illinois, south to Connecticut, and presumably southward.

Var. intermedia, n. var. foliis caulinis gradatim minoribus, superioribus valde reductis vel bracteiformibus sessilibus basi latis.— Prince Edward Island to South Carolina, west to western Ontario, Kansas and Texas. Type: Cumberland, Rhode Island, September 13, 1903, E. F. Williams (Gray Herb.).

Var. praealta (Raf.), n. comb. E. praealta Raf. Fl. Ludov. 65 (1817).—Southern Maine to Florida, west to Indiana, southern Illi-

nois and Louisiana.

2. E. MEGALOCARPA Fernald. See above.

GRAY HERBARIUM.

A Variety of Spartina New to New England.—Recently in working over some grasses from the herbarium of William Boott, a collection long ago acquired by the Gray Herbarium, I found a specimen of Spartina alterniflora Lois. var. glabra (Muhl.) Fernald (Rhodora, xviii. 178) from Middlesex County, Massachusetts, collected presumably near Medford. It was labeled Medford Turnpike, September, 1852, in Boott's handwriting. As this variety seems not to have been previously reported north of Virginia this considerable extension of range seems worthy of record.—F. Tracy Hubbard, Boston, Massachusetts.